

GOVERNMENT WILL BROOK NO DELAY IN CONSPIRACY PROSECUTIONS

Federal Officials Determined
to Oppose Every Effort of In-
dicted Men to Stave Off
Their Day in Court.

DEFENDANTS MAY BE TRIED IN GROUPS

Forty-Eight of Fifty-Four
Against Whom True Bills
Were Returned Are Already
in Jail or Under Bond.

[By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire.]
Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 15.—With
the arraignment of the fifty-four de-
fendants set for March 12, and a prob-
ability of trials early in May, it was
announced today that the govern-
ment will use all consistent speed in
prosecuting the dynamite conspiracy
cases.

All attempts of the indicted men,
either individually or jointly, to se-
cure delays, will be fought.

It is understood Federal Judge Al-
bert B. Anderson, who is to hear the
cases, will carry the cases right
through the summer. Whether the
men are to be tried in groups, singly
or together, on the general conspiracy
charge, will be determined after ar-
raignment.

Reports to the government today
showed that forty-eight of the fifty-
four defendants had been arrested or
were in custody.

According to District Attorney
Charles W. Miller, the capture of so
many defendants practically within
twenty-four hours, set a precedent in
federal criminal procedure. The six
men apprehended are those the
government counted upon as being
unable to find.

Herbert S. Hockin, second vice pres-
ident of the International Association
of Bridge and Structural Iron
Workers, who succeeded J. J. McNa-
mara, the dynamite, as secretary-
treasurer, said today the union had
a hand about \$20,000. This is being
increased by a special fund of
\$7,000 a month, secured by assess-
ment on the 12,000 members.

Hockin, after joining with Frank M.
Ryan, the president, and John T.
Butler, first vice president, each of
whom is indicted and charged with
bond, announced that telegrams had
been sent to local unions informing
them the international union would
not bear the expense of any attorneys
except such as is incurred in Indian-
apolis.

At least three defendants, Hiram
Cline and Spurgeon P. Meadows,
Indianapolis officials of the interna-
tional Brotherhood of Carpenters and
Joiners, and C. F. Boxley, Rochester, N.
Y., of the International Machinists'
Union, will thus be excluded from the
McNamara brothers, now in prison in
California, and McManigal in prison
in Chicago, who are indicted here,
of course, are considered.

The federal grand jury, which
brought the indictments, has not been
discharged and may be recalled. It
is said if any information that might
be secured through questioning the
defendants or through pleas of guilty,
warrants it, the jury sessions will
start at once and a reinvestigation
of the entire conspiracy begun.

The defendants still at liberty are:
William K. Benson, John J. McTav-
ern, Frank K. Painter, Patrick Ryan, Mil-
ton H. Davis and J. W. Irwin.

CONSPIRACY CONDUCTED BY IRON WORKERS

Indianapolis, Feb. 15.—Sensational
and specific charges that the dynam-
ite conspiracy was conducted with
full knowledge of members of the
executive board of the International
Association of Bridge and Structural
Iron Workers, including President
Frank M. Ryan; that the whole con-
spiracy, extending over years, was
recorded on paper; and that Orlin E.
McManigal, the confessed dynamite,
was shifted shuttle-like over the coun-
try on missions of destruction, were
made public tonight by District At-
torney Miller.

Mr. Miller announced the contents
of an indictment, known as that cov-
ering "unconsummated acts" of the
conspiracy, and it is to be the basis
upon which the government intends
to conduct its prosecution.

The indictment charges Ryan, Her-
bert S. Hockin, of Detroit; Michael
J. Young, of Boston; John T. Butler,
of Buffalo, and Frank C. Webb, of
New York, with conducting the con-
spiracy through the mail, and names
all fifty-four defendants as abettors.

It declares that a system of point-
ing out non-union steel and iron con-
struction jobs was carried on and that
the executive members not only con-
tributed money to buy explosives, but
assisted in the work which McMa-
nigal was to do.

On the basis of all the charges, the
indictment in forty thousand letters and
telegrams taken from the iron work-
ers' international headquarters, these
letters purport to be between Ryan,
Hockin, Webb and other officials and
business agents. The principal ac-
tions in the indictment, which is
one of thirty-two, are:

That from San Francisco in Janu-
ary, 1908, Ryan wrote to J. J. McNa-
mara, in Indianapolis, that he had
looked over a job in Clinton, Iowa,
and described a new bridge there that
was later blown up.

That Edward Clark, at Cincinnati,
in February, 1908, wrote to McNa-
mara, saying: "It would be a foolish
thing for me to buy any explosives
where I am well known. I have
seen up the whole job here and
know that it can be done. If the
road goes to you, let me hear right
away."

That Webb wrote to McNamara

from New York telling about jobs
that were to be blown up in Boston
in 1909, and of his having talked to
Michael J. Young about these jobs,
saying: "Mike wants to see your
friend (meaning McManigal) that was
in the case once before. Can you get
him to come here to do a job for
me? Mike will furnish finances."

That McNamara wrote to Webb in
answer that the Boston and New York
jobs were being considered.

The Webb wrote again to McNa-
mara, describing the new opera house
in Boston, telling where derricks could
be blown up and when the guards were
on and off duty.

That McNamara, in 1909, wrote let-
ters to powder companies, negotiating
for explosives, the negotiations being
similar to those which resulted in the
blowing up of the Los Angeles Times.

That McNamara wrote to P. J. Mor-
rin, St. Louis, in March, 1910, about
jobs that later were blown up there.

That Charles Beum, at Minneapo-
lis, in April, 1910, wrote McNamara
that he had taken photographs of
non-union jobs that were in course of
construction and would send them to
him.

That Ryan from New York, wrote
McNamara, in April, 1910, as follows:
"In regard to the McManigal-Mar-
shall jobs, let Legleiter attend to the
jobs at Buffalo and Rochester. Let
Hockin arrange for the Cleveland and
Cincinnati jobs. Morrin can attend to
Mount Vernon. Webb is now at South
Bethlehem. Will also send him to
Worcester, Mass., Davenport,
Iowa. Peoria can be worked on the
jobs there. Let Cooley work on a
bunch at Chalmerte. I will take up
the job at Jersey City with some one
in 45. This should be started at
once."

That in response McNamara wrote
to Ryan two days later:

"I am writing Legleiter, Butler and
Hockin about the work of the McMa-
nigal-Marshall company. I have al-
ready written Cooley about the work
of above named concern at Chal-
merte."

"That Ryan wrote from New York
to McNamara in April, 1910, in regard
to the dynamite for the benefit of a
local union at Peoria, as follows:

"In regard to the Peoria request, I
am of the same opinion as yourself.
What is spent there should be through
Hockin. I don't want to expend a
reasonable amount in view of all the
circumstances."

That Morrin wrote to McNamara
from St. Louis in May, 1910, reporting
an inspection trip he had taken to
Mount Vernon, where structures were
blown up.

That Morrin, Coleman took me
around to show me where the erup-
tion took place. It seems as though
they don't want a recurrence of the
affair, as I counted ten vacancies
and a couple of others prowling
around. I think they were flying
mugs and I was not all through the build-
ing. The Big Four extension to Evans-
ville will cross the Wabash about
four miles from Mount Vernon. I
wish if President Ryan would happen
around the main office of the Big
Four he would try and find out who
has the job."

That McNamara replied to Morrin
that he had forwarded his letter to
Ryan.

That J. K. Painter wrote to McNa-
mara from Omaha, in May, 1910, in
regard to a job at Oshkosh, Wis., con-
sidering a company, which was damaged
by an explosion, as follows:

"They have no police protection
within ten blocks of the job. This is
a power house for the street car com-
pany. Hope if there is any way you
could get help to straighten up
could get help to straighten up
the job you will do it, as this is only
the second big non-union job in this
city."

That McNamara replied to Painter,
that he would try to help him out.

That McNamara wrote to Hockin at
Toledo, in June, 1910, in relation to
the expense account of "Bryce" (J.
B. McNamara), saying he had
warmed Hockin's information.

That McNamara wrote to Edward
Smith, at Peoria, in August, 1910, in
preparation for McManigal's visit, as follows:

"You can expect to see your friend
this evening on the Big Four
train. I would suggest you be at the
depot to meet him; you need not nec-
essarily get in touch with him, but
he wants you to put him onto the
road."

That Murray L. Pennell wrote to
McNamara from Springfield, Ill., in
October, 1910, as follows:

"Say, Mac, there has just arrived
seven cartons of steel and one hoist-
ing engine for the interurban job of
McManigal-Marshall, and I want to
know what we are going to do. Please
see to this at once."

That McNamara, in March, 1911,
wrote Pennell at Springfield:

"I am surprised at your letters.
That all I care to do is through the
mails, for the Lord only knows who
reads all the letters that come into
this office as well as those that leave
it."

That Olaf A. Tveitmo wrote to
McNamara from San Francisco after
the Los Angeles Times explosion, un-
der date of December 19, 1910, as
follows:

"I am writing that Santa Claus will
be as kind and generous to you with
surprises and presents of the season as
he is to us in the Golden State, we
beg to remain yours sincerely, etc."

That in a letter to Young at Boston
on August 28, 1910, McNamara after
discussing union business, added:

"I would suggest that you get busy
at your end in other lines. If you
need any assistance let me know and
I'll be possible for me to help you
in a quiet way."

That in a letter to Morrin in May,
1910, McNamara said:

"The McManigal company are having
their troubles all along the line, ac-
cording to reports. I judge from
your letters that their margin of
profit, when they get through paying
gangs, detectives, etc., will be small.

Similar reports are received from
other points. In spite of this, and
only today I heard they secured a contract
for 6,000 tons of steel for the Indian-
apolis Big Four shops. I may be able
to do something for you on the Mount
Carmel job, at any rate I will try."

That on May 19, 1910, McNamara
wrote to Hockin at St. Louis, as fol-
lows:

"Was talking to Houlihan at Chil-
ago over the phone about your
friend Mr. Ping (Hockin's alias). As
I understand it \$150 would be needed
and it would be an entirely personal
matter, not connected in any way with
the road good to you, let me hear right
away."

That Webb wrote to McNamara

DYING KENTUCKIAN DECLARES HE SLEW GOEBEL

DEATHBED CONFESSION
MAY CLEAR MYSTERY

Foreman of Frankfort Grand
Jury Discredits Story of Man
Who Claims He Was Assas-
sin of Martyr Governor.

[By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire.]
Helena, Ark., Feb. 15.—That he was
the assassin of William Goebel, of
Kentucky, at Frankfort, in January,
1900, was the dying declaration here
today of James Gilbert, confessed "gun
man" and ex-fugitive of Breathitt
county, Kentucky. His death came
too soon for him to go into details
about his alleged part in the murder.
Gilbert, who claimed Kentucky as
his home, attracted the attention of
the local authorities three years ago
when he killed a man. His plea of
self-defense got him his liberty and his
demeanor obtained him an appoint-
ment as deputy sheriff. He was the
error of documents and except for
frequent lapses into irregular habits, he was a strong mem-
ber of the force.

His death came at the end of sev-
eral days of riotous conduct today in
a saloon, when, for what he believed
to have been a fancied affront, he drew
his revolver, announcing that the bar-
tender was doomed.

The bartender was quicker and shot
first. While stretched out on the
floor he said he killed Goebel and
"could never get over it," and died.

CONFESSION DISCREDITED BY FOREMAN OF GRAND JURY

William F. Fulk, Feb. 15.—B. F.
Suter, who was foreman of the Frank-
fort, Ky., grand jury which indicted
Caleb Powers, when shown a dispatch
telling of the alleged confession of
James Gilbert, said he believed Gilbert
was a crank or insane.

"There is no doubt in my mind as to
the man who fired the fatal shot," he
said.

BOYCE CUMMINGS OF CONSPIRACY IS CLAIM

Prosecution in Texas Murder
Case Will Attempt to Prove
That Several Persons Had
Knowledge of Tragedy.

[By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire.]
Fort Worth, Tex., Feb. 15.—An ef-
fort will be made to prove that the
killing of Captain A. G. Boyce was
the result of a conspiracy of which
several persons had knowledge, was
declared today by counsel for the
prosecution in the trial of J. B. Sneed.

Attorney Cummings made this as-
sertion in pleading that the state be
permitted to introduce evidence hav-
ing to do with conversations said to
have taken place between the de-
fendant and his personal attorney,
United States District Attorney
J. H. Bowman, of Plano, Texas, re-
lative of Sneed, and Dr. W. W. Daw-
son, of Dalhart, Texas.

Cummings in his statement, said it
has been testified that Atwell and
Bowman were in the hotel lobby when
Boyce was killed, and also that Bow-
man, Atwell and Sneed had a confer-
ence on a train and discussed what
they were the most expert lawyers in Texas,
Judge Swayne ruled to admit the
evidence.

BOYCE PRESENTS TO MRS. SNEED SEIZED

St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 15.—The jewels
recently sent by A. G. Boyce, Jr.,
son of Winnipeg, Man., to Mrs. Lena
Sneed, of Fort Worth, Texas, are in
St. Paul. The gems were seized by
United States customs officials on the
Canadian border on the theory that
they were subject to duty. Inspector
Lymon says that although the value
of the gems has been placed at \$25,-
000, he does not consider them worth
more than \$2,000.

NEGRO MAN AND WOMAN LYNCHED BY TEXAS MOB

Marshall, Tex., Feb. 15.—A mob
lynched George Saunders and Mary
Jackson, a negro and a negroess, hang-
ing them to the same tree just across
the Panola county line. It was learned
here today. The negroes had lived at
the same house with Sneed, the
white negro who shot and killed Paul
Strange, a white man on January 29.

UNIDENTIFIED NEGRO LYNCHED NEAR MEMPHIS

Memphis, Tenn., Feb. 15.—A mob
early today lynched an unidentified
negro, accused of having shot and
killed a 15-year-old white girl yesterday. It
is said the negro confessed. A rope
was tied about his neck, he was then
dragged to a bridge across a branch
of Wolf river, hanged from the bridge
and then the mob used his body for a
pistol target.

The attack on the girl occurred at
Raleigh Springs, a Memphis suburb.
Posses last night captured the negro,
he was identified after being kept in
custody several hours to prevent de-
livery to the authorities. After he had
been hanged and his body pierced by
fifty or more bullets it was taken
down and taken into the bushes where
it was discovered late today.

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At the time of the disaster, it is
said, the limited was going at the rate
of fifty miles an hour.

As the train, which was drawn by
two locomotives, neared the crossing
on the equalizing bar on the sec-
ond locomotive dropped to the rails.
The first car passed over the obstruc-
tion, but nine succeeding cars jumped
the track and dropped down the em-
bankment to the brink of the Juniata
river. The observation car remained
on the rails.

All of those killed were in the din-
ing car, Harry A. Mass and Mrs. J.
F. Tavenner, two of the killed, were
dining at the time the train was de-
railing. The impact threw them into
the forward end of the diner and they
were crushed to death. Mrs. M. E.
Hall, the colored maid, was thrown
through a window and her skull
crushed. Of the sixty-seven injured,
forty-two were passengers and twenty-
five were railroad employees.

This is said to be the first time on
record that a train composed of all
steel cars has been wrecked on the
Pennsylvania. The cars were twisted
badly, but there were no splinters or
fire to add to the horror of the wreck.
The momentum of the train was so
great that the two engines and the
postal car, which broke from the
other cars, ran nearly half a mile
down the track before they could be
stopped.

Of the fifty-one persons treated at
the local hospital today, three are
said to be fatally injured. They are
Frank Gardner, a cook; J. H. Jones, a
porter, and S. J. Wood, a dining car
conductor.

E. E. Brownell of Philadelphia, a
consulting electrical engineer, had in
his possession a small suit case con-
taining nearly \$500,000 worth of
stocks and bonds. In his eagerness to
escape he overlooked the suit case, but
a few minutes later he crawled back
and recovered the securities.

PASSENGERS WHO ESCAPE INJURY REACH HARRISBURG

Harrisburg, Pa., Feb. 15.—A train
bearing some of the passengers who
escaped unhurt or with minor inju-
ries, passed through here late this after-
noon.

Among them were Congressman
Mondell of Wyoming, and Congress-
man Sloane of Nebraska. They were
in the rear car and were thrown
from their seats, but were not in-
jured. They proceeded to Washing-
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Mrs. Gertrude Fleischer, of Arizona,
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C. C. Hamlin, Colorado Springs, a
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Congressman Mondell, who was in
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"I was sitting in the observation
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Other passengers say that Mr. Mon-
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road construction work in his younger
days, organized a relief corps and
helped out injured passengers.

HERRICK CONFIRMED AS AMBASSADOR TO FRANCE

Washington, Feb. 15.—The nomina-
tion of former Governor Myron T.
Herrick, of Ohio, as ambassador of
the United States to France, to suc-
ceed Robert Bacon, resigned, today
was confirmed by the senate.

Northwestern Mine Congress.
Spokane, Wash., Feb. 15.—Delegates
from every northwestern mining
district attended today the opening ses-
sion of the Northwest Mining con-
vention here. Movements were put un-
der way for organizing every camp
in Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Mon-
tana and British Columbia.

The Montana delegation went on
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tem of patenting lands under which
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THE DAY IN CONGRESS.

SENATE.